

CW

# Home Assignment

1. Work done = Force  $\times$  Displacement

$$F = ma \quad \text{and} \quad s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\text{Using, } s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$W = ma \times \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}ma^2t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m \left( \frac{v}{t} \right)^2 t^2 \quad \left[ \text{using } a = \frac{v}{t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m \frac{v^2}{t^2} t^2 \quad [\text{Ans}]$$

2. Acceleration of the body is  $a = \frac{F}{m}$

Speed after two seconds is  $v = at = \frac{2F}{m}$

$$\therefore \text{Power} = F \times v = F \times \frac{2F}{m} = \frac{2F^2}{m} \quad (\text{D})$$

3. Power =  $Fv = 100 \times 20 = 2000 \text{ W} \quad (\text{D})$

4. The ball dropped at the height  $(h) = 10 \text{ m}$   
 $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

Total energy of the ball =  $mgh$

$$= m \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 100 \text{ m J}$$

The ball loses 40% of its initial energy on striking the ground level =  $\frac{40}{100} \times 100 \text{ MJ}$

Energy left to hit the ground =  $100 - 40 \text{ MJ}$

$$\therefore \text{Final Energy} = 60 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\text{Height} = \frac{60}{10} = 6 \text{ m} \quad [\text{Ans}]$$

5(a) The law of conservation of energy states that the amount of energy is neither created nor destroyed.  
Ex  $\Rightarrow$  When you roll a toy car down a ramp & it hits a wall, the energy is transferred from kinetic energy to potential energy.

(b) Girl A Power =  $\frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{mgh}{t} = \frac{400 \times 8}{20} = 160 \text{ W}$

Girl B Power =  $\frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{mgh}{t} = \frac{400 \times 8}{50} = 64 \text{ W}$

The power of Girl A is 160 W & the power of Girl B is 64 W.

(c) Energy = Power  $\times$  Time

If, Power = 1500 Watt and Time = 10 hours

Then, Energy = 1500 W  $\times$  10 Hours = 15000 Watt/h  
= 15000 J

6(a) Work = The Change in Kinetic Energy =  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mu^2$

Mass of car = 1500 kg

Initial Velocity = 36 km/h =  $\frac{36 \times 5}{18} = 10 \text{ m/s}$

Final Velocity = 72 km/h =  $\frac{72 \times 5}{18} = 20 \text{ m/s}$

Work done =  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mu^2 = \frac{1}{2}m(v^2 - u^2)$

=  $\frac{1}{2} \times 1500 (400 - 100)$

= 750  $\times$  300

= 225000 J

The work done have positive magnitude

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b) The maximum potential energy is at the extreme positions & the maximum kinetic energy is at the mean position